

the District Committee had deliberately employed dilatory tactics which indicated hostility to the prohibition bill.

Mr. Dinwiddie charged that the District Committee would delay its report on the measure until March 5. Speaking for the advocates of a referendum, Attorney Henry E. Davis urged the Rules Committee to provide for a referendum amendment if the bill was taken from the District Committee. He declared that the action of the "dry" put it up to the Rules Committee to impugn the honor, integrity and honesty of the District Committee.

Mr. Davis made a legal argument first, in which he contended that Congress had the power to provide a referendum for the people of the District, and concluded with the statement that passage of the prohibition bill, which he said would revolutionize the social life of Washington and drive conventions from the city, would be accepted far more graciously if the people were allowed to decide the question for themselves.

Urges Rights of House.

Congressman McCracken was the first speaker before the committee. He said the Rules Committee owed it to the members of the House to allow them to vote on the bill at this session.

"The District Committee has had this bill long enough to reach some decision on it," said Mr. McCracken. "I think this committee ought to take the bill away from the District Committee and let the members of the House vote on it."

Mr. Dinwiddie reviewed the history of the hearings on the bill before the District Committee, and expressed the belief that that body should be relieved of further consideration of the measure.

"This bill is backed by the prohibitionists of the entire country," said the speaker. "They represent two-thirds of the population of the United States and twenty-seven States. Over 80 per cent of the territorial area of the American continent is under the dry regime now. In that area live more than 62 per cent of the people of the United States, and they ask for action on this bill."

"Do you think the District Committee will act on this bill?" he asked.

"I doubt it very strongly," replied Mr. Dinwiddie. "My doubt is based on what the committee has done and failed to do thus far. This same committee postponed consideration of the Jones-Works bill, a regulatory and not a prohibition measure, for ten months, four years ago."

Clinches Absolute Evidence.

"Do you think the committee is against the bill?" inquired Mr. Henry. "There is no question about that," was the prompt reply. "We have had absolute evidence of that fact by postponements of the conclusion of the hearings. This committee, if it could, would delay action on this bill until March 5."

Asked by Chairman Henry if he would object if the District Committee reported the bill with amendments, Mr. Dinwiddie said he would. He said that while a number of people in Washington outside the liquor business honestly wanted a referendum, he did not think the prohibition bill should be singled out as the measure upon which to try a referendum, although he believed a majority would vote for the bill. Mr. Dinwiddie said there was no machinery here for a referendum and that Congress had none of their authority from the people of the District.

"Couldn't machinery for a referendum be provided by the next session of Congress?" asked Mr. Henry. "It might be," replied the speaker, "but that is just what a lot of people want. We believe the present session should pass on this bill."

Asked by Congressman Bennett if he would object to a separate resolution being offered to amend the defect in the bill caused by the appearance of "1916" in one of its clauses, Mr. Dinwiddie replied in the negative, but said he would object to an amendment to that effect being offered and debated on the floor of the House.

Dr. Scannon Heard.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Scannon, representing the board of temperance of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Clarence True Wilson, representing a similar body of the Methodist Church, asked that the rule be reported to put the bill on the calendar of the House.

Attorney Davis then spoke in advocacy of a referendum. He traced the governmental history of the District from its inception to the present day. The attorney declared the citizenship of the Government employees here would be jeopardized by their participation in a primary here, because Congress could grant the "inhabitants" of the District the right to vote.

Mr. Davis dwelt on the fact that the people of the District were taxed without representation. He said this was repulsive to all Americans.

"We are a law-abiding people," said Mr. Davis. "We have an orderly community. I believe the slum hunters looking for some new law to make it appear that we have the rottenest city in America are thus responsible for a large part of the friction between the inhabitants of this city and Congress."

"This bill not only means the loss of property rights, the loss of half a million dollars in revenue to the District, but it means that we must subvert our social life to this legislation."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

District of Columbia—Rain and warmer tonight. Saturday partly cloudy and much colder. Fresh south wind to northwest winds.

Maryland—Rain tonight; warmer in eastern portion. Saturday partly cloudy and much colder. Fresh to strong southwest to west winds.

Virginia—Rain tonight; warmer in southeast and colder in extreme west portions. Saturday partly cloudy and much colder; fresh to strong northwest to west winds.

Temperatures.

8 a. m.	33
9 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	40
11 a. m.	42
12 noon	44
1 p. m.	46

Tide Table.
High tides—9:17 a. m., height 2.9
 9:42 p. m., height 2.8
Low tides—3:25 a. m., height 0.9
 3:51 p. m., height 0.9

Sun and Moon Tables.

Run rose	6:51 a. m.
Sun sets	5:54 p. m.
Moon rises	7:33 a. m.
Moon sets	8:36 p. m.

At automobile lamps 6:24 p. m.

DID DANIELS INJECT PEACE PROPOSITION IN DR. GEORGE BARTHELME'S MESSAGE?

(Continued from First Page.)

blockade and not unrestricted submarine warfare, and the proposal for a conference by a joint commission had been in his original dispatch and "must have been left out by some error of transmission." He said he was unable to tell the nature of this error.

The only points of difference which he admitted were the slight changes made in the opening paragraph.

the committee to submit the measure to the people, saying that:

"We ought to have referendum on this subject in the District as well as on any other measure."

A. D. Warner, a lawyer and writer from Los Angeles, addressed the committee for more than an hour and a half at the request of Congressman Randall of California. He explained his ability to speak upon the subject of prohibition by saying that for more than thirty years he had been a heavy drinker and was in a position to know the harm that it could do.

Mr. Warner handed the committee a paper when he said that there could be no referendum on the question of prohibition for the District until after there had been some legislative action taken upon the bill by Congress.

"Referendum cannot be exercised upon a measure upon which there has been no legislation," he said. "This Congress is only the city council of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and no city council or legislative body has any right to delegate the powers which it has been given by the people."

Questioned by several committee men upon this statement, he gave strong legal arguments in favor of his contention.

Wants Poison Labels.

"I would ask Congress to label all whiskey as poison and sell it with capital letters," he said. "The public health of any community demands absolute honesty in prohibition."

Mr. Warner spoke at great length upon the increase in the mortality rate in the United States, due, he said, to the increased consumption of liquor within the past twenty-five years.

"The United States is drunk," he said. "Russia was drunk when she fought Japan and she was whipped until she drove liquor out of the country, and she then began to win."

The speaker struck a snag when he was asked how he explained the fact that the German military authorities give the German soldiers liquor as a part of their regular daily rations, and that the German army is considered the most efficient in the world.

Mr. Warner was unable to answer. S. G. Lamplink, colored, pastor of the McKinley Memorial Church, spoke in behalf of his race.

"I have no set speech," he said, "but I am in favor of the bill without any referendum, because I believe that my people should be protected against themselves. If we had a referendum, it would simply postpone the end. I believe the committee, upon your honor, and with the spirit of God in your hearts, will pass this bill. I feel assured that there is nothing else for the committee, as men of honor, to do but to pass the bill."

Has On Church Wine.

J. B. Bradley, 437 Quincy street northwest, president of the Washington Secular League, appeared on behalf of his society, requesting that the provision in the bill allowing churches to bring in five gallons of liquor every twenty days be stricken out of the measure.

"If we are to have bone-dry prohibition," he said, "we believe that the churches should be placed on the same footing as the rest of us."

Mr. Bradley made the statement

that he and his fellow members of the Secular League are opposed to all churches and religion, and that they were firm believers in the doctrine of free thought.

He met considerable opposition in the committee when he made the statement that the churches might be using this five gallons every twenty days as an inducement to draw more people to church.

"As a churchman, I object to that statement," said Congressman Pocht of Pennsylvania. "It should be below your society for you to make such a statement as that."

FIFTY IRISHMEN SEIZED

Sinn Fein Sympathizers Rounded Up by Authorities.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Nearly fifty arrests of Sinn Fein sympathizers in various parts of Ireland were reported in Dublin dispatches today.

The only information obtainable as to the cause of the arrests was that they were made under the "defense of the realm" act.

Among those arrested are: Darrell Giggis, an author; J. J. Kelly, vice president of the Gaelic League; J. T. O'Kelly, general secretary of the Gaelic League at Dublin; John O'Hurley, a Gaelic League organizer; Dr. Patrick McCartan, and others prominent in the Gaelic League.

CALLS BRYAN "HERETIC."

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 23.—Senator Hudspeth, in the Texas senate yesterday, declined to vote for a resolution asking William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, to address "a Democratic senate."

"He is not a Democrat," declared the senator. "He is a heretic."

The resolution inviting Mr. Bryan to speak before the legislature was adopted by a vote of 18 to 9.

To Prevent The Grip.

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c—Adv.

3% INTEREST PAID ON DAILY BALANCES IN OUR SAVINGS DEPT. 3%

The Bank of Personal Service

It is a part of our daily work to keep fully informed on all business and financial subjects.

Any information we can give you is yours for the asking.

May we serve you?

The Commercial National Bank

14th AND STREETS G

OVERALLS

Union 75c Made up

Livingston's

908 7th St. N. W.

"YOU'RE GOING BLIND!"

Many people have found this true when it was too late. Eyes should be tested at frequent intervals. Our Dr. Baker, an expert ophthalmologist, will give you FREE consultation and examination. The correct glasses will be prescribed when needed, and properly fitted. Our low prices may be paid for a week.

Castelberg's, 935 Pa. Ave.

LOANS HORNING

Reale, Va. south end of Highway Bridge. Free automobiles from 9th and D sts. at

It's Always the Same

THARP'S BERKELEY RYE

812 F Street N. W.

The PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER

HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

G STREET



BOYS' CLOTHING—Many Extraordinary Values Are Offered Here in the Better Kind of Clothes for Boys

Regular \$5 Norfolk Suits, with lined knickerbockers in a variety of fancy chevrons and casemeres. Sizes 7 to 17.

Special at \$3.50

Regular \$6.50 Serge Suits. Pure worsted blue serge Norfolk Suits; every suit guaranteed fast color; all new spring models; sizes 7 to 18.

Special at \$5.00

Washable Suits for the Little Chaps; sizes 3 to 5. New Spring Models in all the new and wanted fabrics.

Regularly to \$2.50, at \$1.49

Regularly to \$3.50, at \$1.89

High-Grade \$7.00 to \$8.50 Norfolk Suits, and mostly with two pairs of lined knickerbockers from one of the leading makers of boys' clothing. Materials are fine quality cassimere, tweed, and homespun; every suit lined with good quality serge or alpaca. Made and trimmed in a superior manner. Sizes 7 to 18.

Very Special Values at \$4.85 and \$5.85

Boys' High Grade All Wool Knickerbocker Trousers in fine quality materials, and pure worsted blue serges lined throughout and faultlessly tailored; sizes 8 to 18.

Regularly to \$2.50, Special at \$1.50

Boys' Clothing Shop—Third Floor.

Final Clearaway Men's Clothing

Suits and Overcoats

Were

Up to

\$25.00

Were

Up to

\$30.00

Were

Up to

\$12

Best of Winter Clothing, regular stock from our regular famous makers. Almost given away because only about 125 garments remain. Mostly in sizes 33 to 37.

Rules of Sale—None sent C. O. D.; none on approval; none held on deposit; all sales final.

Palais Royal—Street Floor.

Very Unusual Values in Our Inauguration Preparedness Sale of Made in America White Porcelain Note the Prices

Bread and Butter at.....5c

Luncheon Plates at.....5c

Breakfast Plates at.....5c

Dinner Plates at.....5c

Dinner Plates, extra large.....7c

Soup Plates at.....5c

Fruit Saucers at.....5c

Oatmeal Dishes at.....5c

Open Vegetable Dishes at.....5c

Covered Vegetable Dishes at.....5c

Cups and Saucers at.....5c

Double Egg Cups at.....5c

Dinner Sets, 100 Pieces

Regularly \$10.00, at.....\$8.75

Regularly \$15.00, at.....\$12.50

Regularly \$21.75, at.....\$18.50

Regularly \$25.00, at.....\$21.00

Regularly \$18.50, at.....\$15.00

Regularly \$4.45, at.....\$3.45

Regularly \$5.25, at.....\$3.75

Palais Royal—Fourth Floor.

Sauce Boats at.....15c

Nappies, 7 inch, at.....10c

Nappies, 8 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 7 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 8 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 12 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 14 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 16 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 18 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 20 inch, at.....10c

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Meat Platters, 140 inch, at.....10c

Meat Platters, 142 inch, at.....10c